



Material Safety Data Sheet

6690
JTS - 077

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer : **RIGHT POINTE COMPANY**
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: DeKalb, IL 60115

- HMIS -

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Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	

Mfg. code I.D. : JTS - 077
Trade Name : # 6690

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	OSHA PEL/TWA	OSHA PEL/CEILING	ACGIH TLV/TWA	ACGIH TLV/STEL
1.	Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	55-60	5mg/m ³ +	N/E	5mg/m ³	N/E
2.	Petroleum Oil	64742-65-0	1-5	5mg/m ³ +	N/E	5mg/m ³ +	10mg/m ³ +
3.	Limestone	1317-65-3	25-30	15mg/m ³ +	5mg/m ³ +	10mg/m ³ +	N/E

N/E = Not established * = Mineral Oil Mist ** = Total Dust + = Asphalt Fumes

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	: Not Established	% Volatile by volume	: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	: < 1 (ether = 1)	% Volatile by weight	: Not applicable
Vapor Density	: > 1 (air = 1)		
Appearance	: Black, rubbery solid		

SECTION 4 - HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 2, this product may cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Based on the presence of component 1 heated material will cause severe burns.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying, and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis. No irritation is likely after brief contact by may be irritating after prolonged contact.

INHALATION: Based on the presence of component 1, prolonged inhalation of vapors from heated material should be avoided because of potential chronic effects.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and/or ulceration/burns in the throat and mouth. Based on the presence of component 2 ingestion may cause pulmonary injury.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: From skin-painting studies in laboratory animals, it has been concluded that some asphalts may possess weak carcinogenic activity. This means that workers who practice poor personal hygiene, and who are repeatedly exposed by direct skin contact to petroleum asphalt over many years, may potentially be at risk of developing skin cancer. Intermittent or occasional skin contact with petroleum asphalts is not expected to have serious health effects as long as good personal hygiene measures, such as those outlined in this material safety data sheet, are followed. In addition, asphalt fumes may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, some of which are known to be carcinogenic. Therefore, prolonged breathing of fumes should be avoided.

SECTION 5 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water to remove condensed oil film. After contact with hot molten liquid, do not attempt to remove congealed solid; cool area with water and get medical attention. Do not use petroleum solvents to remove solid.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Dilute with liquid unless the victim is unconscious or very drowsy. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to and emergency facility immediately.

SECTION 6 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION : NFPA Not regulated
: DOT Not regulated

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None recognized.

SECTION 7 - REACTIVITY

STABILITY : Stable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION** : Will not occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials and strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides and compounds of Nitrogen, oxides and compounds of Sulfur. Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION 8 - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION 9 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION 10 - Other Information

Supersedes MSDS Dated: All before December 01, 2008 Significant changes from the original MSDS format

Right Pointe Company believes this information is accurate but not all-inclusive in all circumstances. It is the responsibility of the user to determine suitability of the material for their purposes. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given.